Galveston and other ports, which would swell the aggregate of immigration into this country from abroad for the last three months to at least a hundred thousand souls, to say nothing of the influx of the "heathen Chinee" into California. A noticeable and gratifying feature in the list of immigrants into this port is the number of practical men who are seeking these shores for their future bomes. A large proportion of the entire number are farmers and one-fifth of the entire number are Germans. The immigration from Ireland is more than one-half less than that from Germany.

The Board of Audit and Apportion The State Senate yesterday passed the bill creating a temporary Board of Audit, as previously passed by the Assembly, but striking out the name of John Cochrane, President of the Board of Aldermen, and leaving in the Comptroller and Presidents Stebbins and Van Nort. Senator O'Brien made his maiden speech on the occasion, and in a few plain, emphatic words urged the propriety of the representation of the legislative department of the city government on any Board of Apportionment. He remisded the Senate that John Cochrane was a representative man, elected by the people in the great contest for municipal reform, and as such was better entitled to the confidence of a reform Legislature than any appointed officer. The people of New York will endorse Senator O'Brien's position and will regard the omission of the President of the Board of Aldermen from the Board of Apportionment as an unfortunate beginning of the work of reform, brought about, as it undoubtedly was, by partisan intrigue. John Cochrane has, however, wisely withdrawn his name from the indecenpartisan scramble, and so the Assembly will to-day concur in the Senate amendment to

AN UGLY BLOW TO AMNESTY.-Fred Douglass, the veteran colored apostle of emancips tion, has been snubbed by the clerk of a hotel in St. Louis and denied accommodations usually extended to respectable travellers. In this the St. Louis hotel clerk made a blunder Fred Douglass is a representative man of his class and color. He behaves himself decently, and, no doubt, laves himself as frequently as many of the white guests who patronize hotels or sponge upon hotel landlords. The emancipation of the colored race and their elevation to all the political rights and prerogatives of white people have given the colored man a political position which the constitution recognizes and the laws of the republic enforce. We fear this blunder on the part of the St. Louis hotel clerk will have a damaging effect upon the general amnesty bill now before Congress.

#### Personal Intelligence.

Congressman Dwight Townsend is at the Gilsey Governor A. Saunders, of Nebraska, is at the St.

Colonel J. B. Hanson, of the United States Army, has quarters at the Grand Central Hotel. General R. P. Backland, of Onlo, is quartered at

the St. Nicholas Hotel.
Congressman William Williams, of Buffalo, is stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Ex-Governor W. B. Lawrence, of Rhode Island has arrived at the Brevoort House.

Ex-Governor James English, of Connecticut, i stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel. nels J. M. Taylor, R. N. Smith and S. C. Ly-

ford, of the United States Army, have quarters at Chief Justice Moses, of Souta Carolina, arrived

yesterday at the St. George Hotel.

Viscount Parker, of England, has apartments at the Maison d'Orée.

General H. D. Barto, of Trumansburg, is among the late arrivals at the Albemarie Hotel.

J. R. Doolittle, ex-United States Senator from

Mr. Doolittle was the candidate of the democrats in the late gubernatorial election in his State, but was

L. E. Johnson, United States Marshal for the Dis trict of Charleston, S. C., is staying at the Everett

Caleb Cushing is at the Astor House. He will tomorrow sail for Europe, and probably will not return until next September. He will attend the Geneva Conference as one of the counsel for the United States government.

Mrs. Andrew, relict of the late Governor Andrew

of Massachusetts, has apartments at the Astor

D. L. Yulee, of Florida, is at the Metropolitan Ho politician. He was a member of the United States Senate when, in January, 1861, the State Convenbut soon after resigned.

General James B. Fry, of the United States Army, is at the Gleuham Hotel. General Fry was Provos Marshal General throughout the war. His name now convers to the mind no thought of unwelcon death on the gory field, as it did to shaky patriots

# ART MATTERS.

Exhibition of Water Colors at the National

Academy of Design.
We confess to have been agreeably disappointed water color paintings. Notwithstanding the assur-ances that we had heard of the good things to be expected, we could not conquer an unamia-ble incredulity begotten of other promises in the spirit of a critical St. Thomas that we en tered the Academy. A hasty glance round the room convinced us that the prophecies with regard to the number and character of the works had for once been fulfilled, and there were gathered into two rooms a number of really beautiful and interesting works of art. France, England and Italy had

esting works of art. France, England and Italy had contributed examples, though not of the highest class, and our native artists had, it was evident, worked with love and enthusiasm. There was a complete absence of anything heavy or duil; all was SUNY AND GHACKFUL, with the charm of delicacy which belongs only to water colors. It is to be regretted that the public do not take a purchasing loterest in this beautiful department of art, owing to a false notion that water colors are not permanent. It the generous support which the present exhibition merits be accorded to it the foreign artists will be encouraged to contribute larkely, and so establish a healthy rivairy with the American school, which cannot fail to be beneficial both to the public and our artists. Certainly there is proof enough in the present collections that the American artists only need proper encouragement to distinguish themselves in the use of a medium which is peculiarly adapted to landscape, in which American artists have hitherto succeeded best. We would strongly advise those who are capaole of appreciating whatever is beautiful and tender in form or color as seen in nature to visit the water colors. When they have acknowledged

THE BEAUTY AND FORCE

which they may perceive in them, if nature has gifted them with the perception of the beautiful, let them carefully remember that with all their merit—and it is great—iney are but the slight indication of what it is possible to achieve by the patient industry of gentus. One of the most satisfactory and creditable things in the exhibition is in art knowledge; for, notwithstanding the presence of works by such men as D. Roberts, Calsime, Leslie, Prout, Haman, Martens and others, the American paintings maintain a not unfavorable comparison. Among the American artists whose works deserve special mention are Richard W. Hart, Faulkner, Coleman, Giftord Wyant Erown, Mrs. Brown, Moran and Thigan, a young and promising artist. We have not time to more than mention a few of the principal artists as the

### FRANCE.

Herald Special Report from Paris.

Thiers' Anxiety for Complete Relief of A Legislator Announces the Supreme Moment the Prussian Occupation.

Bismarck's Condition for Immediate Evacuation.

The Tobacco Monopoly Money and Its Use.

Napoleon's Chance and Means of Restoration.

TELEGRARS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the French capital :-

PARIS, Jan. 25, 1872.

President Thiers is endeavoring to secure the complete evacuation by the Prussian troops of the French territory which was hostaged to Germany in security of the payment of the war indemnity.

Prince Bismarck will assent to the immediste march of the Emperor William's soldlers homeward on condition that the three milliards of money are paid by the French into the Berlin treas..ry earlier than was previously stipulated.

President Thiers' greed to obtain the cash stimulates the tobacco monopoly sale and cession project of the Paris executive.

NAPOLEON'S CHANCE OF RESTORATION. During the existence of the late brief gov-

ernmental crisis M. Thiers said to General Cissey that "if Napoleon had fifty millions of money he would be in power in fifteen days.'

M. Rochefort's Sentence of Imprisonment Fatal Accident to a Railroad Train. PARIS, Jan. 25, 1872.

A report in circulation that the sentence of Henry Rochefort had been commuted to banishment is pronounced to be without foundation.

A despatch from Nice reports a terrible railroad accident at that city to-day.

While a train from Cannes was crossing a bridge

over the Paglione River the structure gave way and the cars were precipitated into the water. When the confusion attendant upon the accident had subsided it was ascertained that fourteen persons had

### ENGLAND.

Serious Consequences of the Storm and an Extraordinary Fall of Rain.

City and Suburban River Freshets and Damages from Flood-A Female Poisoner Respited-Flow of Bullion from the Bank.

# TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALO.

LONDON, Jan. 25, 1872 In the storm of yesterday and the preceding night the rain fall was extraordinary.

The streams in the south of England overflowed their banks and whole villages are deluged.

cially in the valley of the Severn, where the flood was widespread and the devastation extensive.

The Thames also rose above its banks, and the

of the freshet were felt even in London. The upper portion of the city on the river was flooded, and the loss of property and interruption to business

A PENALE POISONER RESPITED. Christiana Edmunds, the poisoner, under sen-tence of death, has received a respite.

As regards the case of Christiana Edmunds, in ad-

lition to the charge of wilful murder of a man, there were also three charges against her of attempting to murder other parties by poisoning, and on account of the excitement that prevailed at Brighton, where all the offences were alleged to have been commitof Oneen's Bench, under the provisions of a special act of Paritament, removed to the Central Criminal Court of England for trial. The prisoner was the brought into custody at Newgate. Sergeant Parm was specially retained, with the Hon. Alfred Thesiger, to detend her, and the defence set up in her behalf was that of insanity. She was convicted and sentenced to death, notwithstanding.

THE FLOW OF BULLION. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £157,000 since the last report.

# RUSSIA.

Educational Decree for the Schools of Poland.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan, 25, 1872. been issued making compulsory the use of the Russian language in the primary schools of Poland.

# ROME.

The Pope and the Seat of the Religious Centre.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

ROME, Jan. 25, 1872. Notwithstanding the distinction of the Pope to leave Rome, his advisers are urging him to quit the city and establish the Holy See in some other

# SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

Lady Franklin's Roward for the Records of the Expeditionary Vessels.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

LONDON, Jan. 25, 1872, Lady Franklin has offered a reward of £2,000 for the recovery of the records of the Franklin explorng vessels, Erebus and Terror, supposed to been deposited in King William's Island.

# THE WAR IN MEXICO.

Juarists Forces Trying to Retake Mazating From the Revolutionists.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 24, 1872. Advices from Mexico by steamer Idaho report that Governor Pesquino, of Sonora, was hurrying forward troops to assist in the retaking of Mazatlan from the revels. No doubt is entertained of

### SPAIN AND CUBA.

Herald Special Report from Madrid.

for the Cession of the "Faithful Isle."

A General "Howl" and the Holdfast Policy in Cortes.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the Spanish capital :-

MADRID, Jan. 25, 1872.

During the session of the Spanish Cortes to-day Sefior Diaz Quintera addressed the members on the subject of the relations which exist between the mother country and Cuba.

Towards the conclusion of his speech he asserted that "it is quite time for Spain to cede Cuba to the United States," an expression which was literally howled down by the whole House.

Parliamentary Dissolution and Order for

an Election MADRID, Jan. 25, 1872. A royal decree was read in the Cortes yesterday dissolving the Senate and Congress.

ns for the members of the Cortes are ordered for April 2, and the new body is convoked

#### CAPTAIN GENERAL VALMASEDA.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Jan. 25, 1872.

Captain General Valmaseda has arrived at Santiago de Cuba.

### CANADA.

Particulars of the Drill Shed Accident-No One Materially Injured. MONTREAL, Canada, Jan. 25, 1872.

Last night, about nine o'clock, a number of shot like reports were heard in and about the drill shed in Craig street, immediately after which about one the middle of the building. The band of the Prince of Wales Rifles, which was in the building at the proves, been strengthened.

The roof gave way near the Craig street end, and
the break extended for about two hundred feet,
the towers being considerably shaken, rendering it
absolutely necessary that the front should be taken

own.
It would seem that the damage will amount to thout twenty thousand dollars. It is almost a about twenty thousand dollars. It is almost a miracle that there was no loss of life, as one or two regiments drill nightly in the building. The walls and outside offices are by no means in a sale condition. The crash was tremendous, as the building covered two acres of ground. The band was praying in the ante-room and escaped harm.

Pigeon Match-A Canadian and an English

TORONTO, Jan. 25, 1872. A snowbird shooting match between James Ward, of Toronto, and W. G. Day, of England, took place yesterday. Ward won by one bird. The score stood:—Ward, 86; Day, 85. Before missing Ward killed 55 birds.

### UTAH.

The Chief Witness in the Robinson Murder Case Indicted for Perjury-Struggling to Keep Utah Out of the Union-District Attorney Bates Handied Without Gloves by the

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 24, 1872. Baker, the principal witness against the parties charged with the murder of Dr. Robinson, was arrested to-day for perjury in said case and held to

The Territorial Central Committee of the liberal carty are making arrangements to call mass meetings in opposition to the admission of Utah as State. General Connor will write a letter for publication. Prominent Gentiles charge boldly that part of United States Attorney Bates' mission to Washing-

ton is to effect the removal of Chief Justice McKean, Judge Strickland and Governor Woods: and Judge Strickiand and observed woods, and, ther, that the Mormons have secured Attorn Bates' influence entirely against any further procution of the Church leaders and for the immediadmission of the Territory into the Union.

# THE JAPANESE BANQUET.

Almost a Row Over the Toasts-Ex-Governor Haight Warmly Welcomes the "Japs," But Rev. Horatio Stebbins Says He Didn't Mean What He Said-Governor Booth Snubbed and Excited. San Francisco, Jan. 24, 1872.

Near the close of the Japanese banquet last night a remarkable scene occurred. Ex-Governor Haight (democrat), in responding to the sentiment. "The bassy, saving that God had made of one blood all nen who dwelt on the face of the earth, and that

men who dwelt on the face of the earth, and that this Embassy marked a new era in the progress of civilization and humanity.

Rev. Horatto Steobhis responded to the sentiment, "THE SPIRIT OF AMEBICAN COMMERCE."

He welcomed the embassy lervently, saying:—we here are providentially placed in new relations with this exclusive civilization. The changes wrought by transcontinental communication have changed forever the area of commercial distribution for this civilization, which is exclusive civilization. The changes wrought by transcontinental commercial distribution for this civilization, which is a substantial commercial area beyond the summit of the great mountain chain. To compensate for that we must gather up the islands of the sea, and push our trade to the innumerable propulation is anomalous. While we are here to-night, wooling the commerce of the old empire, your Governor (pointing to Governor Booth), as the head of one political party (republican), and exfovernor Haight, as the representative of the other, are committed to a policy to exclude those people from our shores. The position is absurd and radiculous. As a policy it is nonsense; as a principle it is nowhere;

ulous. As a policy it is nonsense; as a principle it is nowhere;
It is nowhere;
It is read, and and bobtail.
If any of your cheap peliticians have won a penny by it in the passions of an hour, beware! Beware when you put that penny in your purse, lest the eagle on the reverse of your goid coin sticks his talous through and scratches the face of Liberty.
The widest excitement followed, with round after round of applause, and, finally, three cheers from nearly the entire company of guests for the speaker, the main portion of them gathering around to snake hands with him.
Governor hours and hour for the speaker, the main portion of them gathering around to snake hands with him.
Hove the say that when he should become accustomed to such excathedra denunciations he would probably like them, and, after a lew words more, went on with the regular order of the toasts.

The incident is regarded as very significant of a charge in public opinion on the subject of Asiatic immigration.

# ELROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Jan. 25—5 P.
M.—CORSOIS, 27% for money and the account. American
securities.—Five-twenters of 183, 234; 1953s, 1957s,
135; ten-forties, 92.
Frankfort Bourses.—Frankfort, Jan. 25.—United
States five-twenty bonds are quoted at 96% a 96% for the
issue of 1892.
Paris Bourses.—Paris, Jan. 25.—Rentes, 567, 70c.
Liverrool. Corton Market.—Liverrool., Jan. 25.—
5 P. M.—Cotton closed strong. Midding uplands, 10%d. at
10%d.; midding Orleans, 10%d. at 11d. Sales 18,000 bales, of
which 5,000 bales were speculation and export. Sales of
cotton on ship named at Savannah or Charleston, 10%d, for
midding on ship named at New Orleans, 10 16-16d. Sales
at sea, nearly due from New Orleans, have been made at
10%d. for midding.
HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Jan. 24.—Cotton
closed steady.
Liverrool. Produce Market.—Liverrool. Jan. 26—
130 P. M.—Tallow. 45s. per cwt.; spirits petroleum, 11d. a
18d.; closersec4, 56s. a 56s.
London Produce Market.—London, Jan. 25.—Tallow,
51s. 3d.; spirits turpentine, 51s. 6d.

# HAVANA MARKETS

Sugar firmer; demand active and prices advanced. No. 13
Duten standard, it reals per arrobe. Exchange—On United
States, staty days, currency, 24 a 25 per cent premium;
short sight, 44 a 45 per cent premium; sixty days, gold,
115 per cent premium; short sight, 13 a 139 per cent premium. Ou London, 23% a 24 per cent promium. On Paris.

### THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26—1 A. M.

opsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours. The area of highest barometer, which was Wedn day night in Missouri and Kansas, has moved southeastward into Tennessee and Mississippi, with ily diminishing pressure. An area of low ba-eter has moved southeastward into the lower Lawrence valley and Maine. and west winds have prevailed in the Middle and Eastern States, increasing to high winds on the lower lakes, with cloud and snow, which latter have, however, very generally cleared away. The pressure has fallen rapidly in the Northwest, with rising temperature and southwest winds. North-easterly winds, with rain, have prevailed on the Guif coast, and now extend, with snow, northward to North Carolina. Pleasant weather continues on the California coast. The storm on the lower lakes has been severest at Buffalo.

Probabilities The high barometer in the Southern and Gult States will probably continue to fall on Friday, with continued threatening weather and rain; the area of lowest pressure, with southwest winds and threat ening weather, move eastward over Maine; clear weather with westerly winds continue for a short time only from Virginia to New York and Ohio, folowed by cloudy weather and possibly snow on Fri day night from the Middle States westward to the Mississippi.

Dangerous winds are not anticipated to-night for ne Atlantic most the Atlantic coast.
Westerly winds will probably diminish in New
York State; increasing southwest winds prevail
from the upper lakes to the Missouri.

Washington, Jan. 25-7 P. M. Snow fell last night at Santa Fé, New Mexico, and sleet was reported from New Orleans. Rain con nued at Galveston. Weather threatening at Burlington, Vt. The hurricane upon the summit of Mount Washington continued with but little abatement in its force. High northeast wind was reported from San Francisco. The temperature at Cheyenne was 15 degrees below zero; Denver, 18; St. Paul, Minn., 5 beiow. Snow reported this morning at Buffalo, Pittsburg, Shreveport, Santa Fé, and Saugeen, Canada. Temperature at Chicago down to zero; Corinne, Utah, 1 celow; Denver, 6 below; Excanata, Mich., 5 below; Mich., 6 below; Milwarkee, Wis., 1 below; Omaha, 4 below; Milwarkee, Wis., 1 below; Omaha, 4 below; Santa Fé, N. M., 3 below; St. Paul, Minn., 10 degrees below zero. Snow continued falling this evening at Buffalo, Shreveport, Saugeen, Canada; and reported from Grand Haven, Mich.; Rochester, N. Y.; Yicksburg, Miss. It was sleeting at Mobile, and raming at Lake City, Fla., and New Orleans. Snow storm at Buffalo, accompanied by a westerly gale, blowing at the rate of forty-two miles an hour. Weather fair at San Francisco, Cal., being 52 degrees above zero, with a fresh southerly breeze blowing.

The Weather in This City Yesterday. temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in com parison with the corresponding day of last year, as

parison with the corresponding tay of his year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, Herald Bunding, corner of Ann street:—

1871, 1872.

3 A. M. 19 21 3 P. M. 26 20 6 A. M. 19 19 6 P. M. 26 20 9 A. M. 22 22 9 P. M. 13 22 12 M. 29 24 12 P. M. 15 22 12 M. 29 24 12 P. M. 15 22 12 M. 29 24 12 P. M. 15 22 12 M. 29 24 12 P. M. 15 22 12 M. 29 24 12 P. M. 15 22 12 M. 29 24 12 P. M. 15 22 12 M. 29 24 12 P. M. 15 22 12 M. 29 24 12 P. M. 29 24 1 

#### THE PREVAILING STORMS.

The Ferry and Trains Stopped at Fort Erie The ferryboat plying between Fort Eric and Black Rock during a blinding snow storm to-day ran aground, where she at present remains. The Grand Trunk Railroad ferry has stopped running trains across until the storm subsides. Mean-while there is no communication between Fort Erie and Burfalo. It is still snowing and blowing hard.

Terrific Snow Storm in Buffale BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 25, 1872. The severest snow storm that has occurred here for several years past prevailed all day.

The Icemen Jubilant at Poughkeepsic. POUGHEREPSIR, Jan. 25, 1872.
The weather to-night is intensely cold and the opes of the icemen are raised accordingly. The work of gathering the crop will be resumed again

Heaviest Snow Storm in Ten Years. The weather has been intensely cold for several days, and the snow storm to-day is the heaviest in ten years.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 25, 1872. To-day has been the coldest of the season. Icicles formed on the telegraph wires, trees, &c. It is now raining slowly.

First Snow in Thirteen Years. Snow fell here to-day for the first time in thirteen

Railroad Traffic Stopped in Nebraska.

Reports from the stations along the Union Pacific Rawlins station reports that it is now snowing there and that no trains are arriving from the West. The men at work in the drifts west of Rawlins report that they are making no progress, as the snow dritts into the cuts as fast as it is shovelied, and Laramie station reports that the weather is moderating there, but that snow will probably fail during the night. No trains are expected there for a week. A snow engine, with three trains attached, has been three days in getting over ten miles. The passenger train that left Ogden a week ago arrived here on Saturday, and was held here on account of the blockade. Hunters state that the snow is two or three feet deep on the level. Cheyenne reports that the trains for the West are still at that station, and that there are appearances of more snow failing to-night. It has been intensely good for the last thirty-six hours between Cheyenne and Evanstou, the mercury failing as low as thirty-six degrees below zero. There are now in the yard here about one hundred cars of through freight for the West. The men at work in the drifts west of Rawlins re

Ten Degrees Below Zero in Salt Lak SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 25, 1872. The weather to-day is bitter cold. The therometer marks ten degrees below zero.

Destructive Storm in California. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24, 1872. A severe northwest wind has been blowing all

# ALEXIS IN ST. LOUIS.

The Duke and His Snite Engaged in Communicating with Russia—Arrival of a

St. Louis, Jan. 25, 1872, The Grand Duke and his suite have been very quiet since their arrival from the Plains, and have devoted their time to their private affairs. A special messenger arrived here from . St. Petersburg with a budget of letters a day or two ago, and the party nave been mainly engaged with their correspon They leave here next Monday night, at nine

o'clock, for Louisville; thence it is understood they visit the Mammoth Cave, and then proceed to Mem-phis, by rail, on Thursday night. CRIME IN CHICAGO.

The Grand Jury Unearthing Official Corrup

tion-The Aldermen in a Tight Place-Jus-tice Defeated by the Flight of Important Witnesses-A Tax Collector Found Altering

CHICAGO, Jan. 25, 1872.

The Grand Jury made their report this afternoon o the Criminal Court-During their sittings they have examined the

During their sittings they have examined the charges of bribery against a number of Aldermen and other public officers, and from the evidence elected they are satisfied that there still exist grave and serious cases of bribery which have not been brought to light and which they are unable to expose by indictments, for the reason that necessary and material witnesses have persustently evaded subpenas by placing themselves beyond the limits of the State.

They also examined a large number of witnesses relating to the late disgraceful riot, but have been unable to ascertain the names of the persons engaged in hurling the missiles through the Council Chamber windows, and have found no indictments.

They ludicted Dominick Kleutsch, Collector of Taxes for West Chicago, for altering the tax bills and collecting larger amounts than the assessors onlied for regaining the surplus for his own use.

# THE BURNS ANNIVERSARY.

Celebration by the New York Caledonian Club.

memoration of the One Hundred and Thir. teenth Anniversary of the Birthday of Robert Burns-Toasts, Songs and Speeches-A Gude Time for A' and a Merry One.

### THE CELEBRATION ELSEWHERE.

Right royally did the members of the New York Caledonian Club ast evening celebrate, at their Club House, 118 Sullivan street, the 113th natal anniversary of Robert Burns. Though often the scene of festive mirth, the rooms of the Club have rarely presented a livelier or gayer spectacle. Everybody entered with an ardor into the spirit of the occasion. Caledonia's great and favorite bard was most fittingly remembered and his momory most enthu siastically commemorated. Early in the evening the rooms were thronged by the members and their wives-those who have wives-and those who have not bringing with them their most approved bonme lasses. On every side were evidences of the unceasing strong hold Robert Burns has on the well filled library are his books in every style of type and form of binding. In the reception room is a fine portrait of him, and pendant from the walls of the gymnasium and meeting, dining and fesposes-are prints representing scenes from

The programme of the evening opened with the band of music in attendance striking up that Old Gaul," while, keeping time with its measured the three long tables running longitudin.lly with the ball. A fourth table ran at right angles with that at the head of the room, at which were seated the officers of the Club and orators and singers of the evening. Still farther along, on an elevated platform was stationed the band-and an unexceptionally fine band it was, and discoursed from its concourof instruments the choicest Scotch melodies in the themselves at the table, and grace had been uttered by Rev. William Mitchell, then followed a tumuit rattling knives and forks, showing keen relish of the fine feast with which the tables were superabundantly loaded. Of course the "haggis" crowned the feast, with the introduction of invorite Scote beverages to fill up the intervals. This speedily unloosened every tongue and enhanced the appre-ciation of the glorious feast of reason and song that Mr. John Wart, the President of the Club, led off

ciation of the givrious feast of reason and song that iollowed.

Mr. John Wart, the President of the Club, led off with the opening speech. It was brief, but sententious and to the point. This was the fourteents year of their existence as a club organization. They were organized as a Caledonian Club—a club for Scotchmen to meet and mingie in the unconstrained freedom of national unity and sentenent. Write there were exclusive Robert Burns clubs, he was happy to say that no anniversary of the birth of their great and favorite poet had passed since the date of their organization without its special observance on their part. Should this club continue in existence through centuries to come, it would the same. No Scotchman would ever lorget Robert Burns or fall to do honor to his imperishable memory. Last summer they erected a monument to Sir Waiter Scott in Central Park. He hoped that this year they would erect one in the same place to the memory of Robert Burns. He was interrupted with frequent applianse, and at the conclusion of his remarks announced, as the first regular toast, "The Memory of Robert Burns," a toast, as usual, drunk in silence. The second regular toast—"The Day We Celebrate"—was greeted with all the monors, and then followed "Auld Lang Syne" by the band, and then followed "Auld Lang Syne" by the band, and then followed to this toast, he should not pleat modesty. On such an occasion they were all equals in doing hought to this toast, he should not pleat modesty. On such an occasion they were all equals in doing hough to the toast, he should not pleat modesty. On such an occasion they were all equals in doing hough to the toast, he should not pleat modesty. On such an occasion they were all equals in doing hough to the toast, he should not pleat modesty. On such an occasion they were all equals in doing hough to the toast, he should not pleat modesty. On such an occasion they were all equals in doing hough to the toast, he had memory was so fished by the entitle bard. He was a land was brothers. Re Following the third regular toast, "The Pre-

struck up "Hail to the Chief," and then fol-lowed the next regular toast, "The Land of Our Brita," a toast which, it is needless to say, was most enthusiastically greeted. Rev. Mr. Mitchell responded to this toast in a most felicitous speech. He was glad, but not astonished, at the jubilant reception of this toast. If anybody could publiant reception of this tosts. It anybody count raise the roof by applause it was a Scotchman. Bankers would be astonished if they could be here, as astonished as a lawyer on examining a witness once—astory which he told with a zest of indefinable humor, and which, likewise, brought down the house. He told several ofther anecodotes of like humor. He spoke of Scotland being wet, but said if the land was wet the people were dry. He had heard Yankees object to the ladies of Scotland because they had red cheeks. He preferred the red cheeks to the whitewashed looking cheeks of this country. He was experimenting upon red cheeks the other day. He found his little girl getting white cheeks, and he experimented with outmeal porridge, and the hereditary red cheeks returned. Going back to Scotland, to say that it was a country of which they might be proud, was, he said, like saying two and two are four. He descanted on the art, science, literature and enterprise of the Scotch country people. Its people had made themselves felt everywhere. He liked Scotland, but he did not altogether like the Shorter Catechism. In this connection he told a numorous aneculote—one about Scotchmen going often to the baptism and another about the Ten Commandments—and then drew a graphically eloquent picture of Scotland in the good old days. Next he took up the long me of illustrious Scotchmen—Macauley, Brougham, Dugald Stuart and other names equally famous in the annals of science and literature. If here was anything, however, of which, connected with Scotland, they ought to be pre-eminently proud it was the songs of Scotland. This was pait and parcel of themselves. These was their inheritance. They were their literature, their religion, their all. They should prize trem. He had found that to be a Scotchman was an entrance into society. Everybody knew that one born in Scotland had been born of good and honest parents, had been well educated, was in every respect trust. Worth, and he sung it in a manner evoking the heartiest appreciation of nkers would be astonished if they could be istonished as a lawyer on examining a w e—a story which he told with a zest of indefi

The Brooklyn (E. D.) Burns Association. Apollo Hall, in Fifth street, between Third and Fourth streets, South Brookiyn, E. D., was last evening the scene of one of the most pleasant gatherings which has taken place in the "city over the way" for a long time, the occasion being a banquet given by the Burns Association of that locality in honor of the birth of Scotland's great bard. At the least calculation there were six hundred persons present, every one of whom, it is saie to say,

horoughly enjoyed himself. As early as seven o'clock the guests and the memoers of the Association began gathering in the paintial pariors and antercoms, and by eight o'clock—the nour for supper—as fine a company as the most fastidious would care to be a comp part of had assembled. The supper, although not so good as it might have been, was, nevertheless, acceptable to the majority. Unlike the feast provided for the inner man, however, that for the cultivated ear was all one could desire. Mr. James C. Esdie, the courteous and urbane president of the Association, presided with his usual grace and dignity. At the conclusion of the successful and aunihilating raid upon the edibles and when sparkling wine because

flowing and fragrant Havanas burning, he made a tew felicitous remarks, congratulatory of the success which was already assured for the entertainment, as well as of the special occasion which had occasioned their gathering. In the course of his remarks ne said:—"it is now seventy-six years since all that was mortal of Robert Burns was consigned to the grave. Since then his name and his memory have become more dearly cherished than at any former period. So it is now, and will be centuries hence, when the myriads who are tenight assembled to do him honor shall have passed to their final resting place.

Time will the impression deeper make.

Time will the impression deeper make. And streams their channels deeper wea Mr. Eadle, at the conclusion of his remarks, read several letters of regret from prominent gentlemes who were unable to be present. Conspicuous among these was the following from William Cullen

Bryant:—

DEAR SIR—I thank the Burns Association of Brooklyn fee their obliging invitation to attend their annual festivities held in his bonor. It is not in my power to accept it, manusch as I expect to at the main ocean while my friend of the Association area the main ocean while my friend of the Association area them are ocean while my friend of the Association area them and shall expect that, sheresoever my voyage may carry me, I shall go to no region where the English Inaguage is known and the noceas of Burns and the continuous accordance of the Burns of Burns of the Burns of Broadyn.

A similar letter in some respects was read from Mr. E. M. Archibaid, the British Consul at this port. The first sentiment of the evening was offered by Mr. D. J. McAusian, through the Chairman, and was received with hearty appliause, and is as follows:—

"May the memory of Scotia's bard unite in ronger bonds of sympathy the hearts of all true cotenmen." The first regular toast of the evening was

The first regular toast of the evening was

"THE GENIUS OF BURNS,"

which, after music by the band, was responded to
by Rev. Dr. E. S. Porter. Succeeding Dr. Porter's
came "MacGregor's Gathering," a song most ravishingly rendered by Miss S. E. Jose.

"The Land o' Cakes and Barley" was responded
to by Rev. J. Hyatt Smith in his own immitable
style. Mr. Smith said his first introduction to
Scotland and the Scotch people was
through a woman, Jane Porter, in her
"Scotlish Chieis." After eulogizing the people
of the "Land o' Cakes," he said he was
half a Scotchman himself for his wife was half
Scotch, and were not ne and she one? If any our
doubted but that they were he could assure them
that he had (w) one her. As regards barley, he
could only say his caucation in that particular had
been somewhat neglected. However he was sure
barley sometimes brought men to their "bler," and
perhaps that was what "aled" them. In speaking
of what Scotland had done for us as a nation he
said our President of the United States" was re-

said our President was a Grant given us by that country.

"The President of the United States" was responded to by a capital stump speech gotten off by General Cavin.

Miss Jose now favored the assemblage with another of her beautiful songs. After which Mr. John G. Eadie, in the absence of Mr. Archibald, responded to "The Queen of Great Britain."

"The Minor Poets of Scotland" was most happily responded to by Mr. J. Linea; after which Mr. Griswold cheered the nearts of all present with a neat song. Mr. Albert G. McDonald responded to "America," and the "Poets of America" were done ample justice by Mr. Joseph Cunningham. Mayor Samuel S Booth tola what he knew about "The City of Brooklyin," and Bernard Peters enlogized "The Press."

'The Ladies"—God biess them—was responded to by Capitan Wilham Lamb, a handsome bachelog. Who, of course, knew whereof he spoke.

The Burns Club of Jersey City celebrated the event by a banquet at Rae's Hotel, in Hudson Speeches were made by the President, Mr. Campbell, Assemblyman Stevens, Eneas Pitz-patrick and others. The celebration passed of most agreeably. most agreeably.

The Caledonian Club had a grand ball in the Arcade, which was attended by a very large gather-

ing.

The Sons of Caledonia in Paterson held a grand festivat in the Opera House under the auspices of the Curling Club. FUN ON BOARD A MAN-D'-WAR.

Entertainment on the Vermont-Adding Plea-

On the Vermont, receiving ship, stationed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, a very pleasant entertainment was given last night to the six hundred Jack Tars who are here for the purpose of transshipment to vessels now cruising in the South Atlantic. The Rev. Mr. Williams was instrumental in furnishing for these brave sea tions a well selected programme, consisting of several glees from the Orpheus Glee Club and readpre-eminently the centre of admiration. This young pleces:-"Queries," which she put in an irresistibly comic way; "Harry and Me," a piece which she did full justice to: but in the "Lost Child" the young lady displayed the versatinty of a Peg Woffington joined to the volubility of a Charles Mathews. She showed considerable dramatic pathos in a very touching considerable dramatic pathos in a very touching piece entitled the "Irish Woman's Letter," and at the conclusion of the entertainment the young lady was warmly applauded. The chapiain of the vessel, the Rev. Mr. Kane, gave an appreciated spice of variety to the entertainment by narrating his experience in serving out the grog and how rum-leving tars used to double on the tub and get surreptitiously more tots than was correctly their due. It was very amusing to watch the interested, animated countenances of the oronzed old seaman and the fresh youth new to the quarter deck, who will in the not distant future, while lying in tropical climes, think of the sweet voices, humorous songs and langhable recitations of the evening, which must be long remembered, especially as the time and langhable recitations of the evening, which must be long remembered, especially as the time draws nigh for their departure. On the conclusion of the entertainment the sailors set up a loud call for "Scottle," and a rollicking, fun-loving face was pushed good numoredly to the front, and from one of the most amusing, quizzical physiognomies in the world came that wild Irish song, "In-Private Still." After a vain attempt to dig a sentimental tunes from the unpromising soil of laughter-loving faces that spread like a broad grin between decks, the chapiain gave up in despair and the giec ciub closed the entertainment by singing the "Three chapiain gave up in despair and the giec ciub closed the entertainment by singing the "Three Black Crows." A big bucket was them produced and set on top of the organ, but the subscriptions came like stragglers to the front, more prominent for eccentricity than numbers, and the provabilities of the liquination of the debt on that melodiously meiancholy instrument are mucaly in the future, as only \$2 were collected.

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